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SATURDAY......JUNE 6, 1896.

THIS PAPER RECEIVES THE COM-BINED TELEGRAPHIC-NEWS SER-VICE OF THE SOUTHERN ASSO-CIATED PRESS AND THE UNITED PRESS.

OUR CONVENTION.

Among the men who were of the minority of the Staunton convention, we find few "kickers." With remarkably rare exceptions they have accepted the results of the convention gracefully, and their influence will extend, we trust, to the large body of home-stayers, who absented themselves from the Democratic primaries rather than commit themselves to abide the issues of the Staunton and Chicago conventions.

In our judgment, the adoption of the unit rule by our party was a mistake, and we are equally sure that it was unnecessary. The majority have gained only two votes by it; votes which they could well have spared at Chicago, and to secure which they have introduced a new practice into post-bellum Virginia poli-The cause of free silver in Virginia would have been better served, and party barmony would have been promoted, if the majority had allowed the Norfolk District to cast its two votes as the Democrats of that gallant district wished them to be cast. Such an act of justiceor, call it magnanimity, if you willould have removed nearly every trace

The majority was ill at case on this question, and dealt with it in a hesitating manner, showing, we think, that they themselves doubted whether it would good policy to alter the old rule. First, we heard from "the Steering Committee" that the unit rule would not be insisted upon; next, the Committee on Resolutions reported in favor of instructions, and this was agreed to, and, at last--after the Norfolk men had been heard-came the Swanson resolution. The convention being now determined upon hing better than the Swan son resolution could have been agreed upon. It, at least, allows the two goldite delegates from the Nerfolk District to keep their personal records straight by woting in the Virginia delegation against tree silver, though the twenty-four votes of Virginia will be voted and recorded in the Chicago convention as the majority of the twenty-four may determine.

In the apportionment of minor places, were fairly considerate of the minority. When the Otey circular came out the minority thought they were to be given "no at all, but potent leaders of the free-silver men saw that such a course would be unjust and might be fatal to their own cause, and they counseiled a different course. We cannot but believe from what we know of the temper of influential leaders of the majorky that if the district meetings had not been held in such a "rush" and excitement more of these places would have been awarded

to the minority. There never was any question about the wish of the convention to retain the ser-Nices of Chairman Ellyson. It was known 10 be the purpose of Major Daniel to place Mr. Ellyson in nomination, but Mr. Ellyson was not ready to signify his purpose to accept the position. He has con jucted five great campaigns to triumphant issue, and he is a man weighted with business engagements, and so he thought he might well ask to be excused from further service as chairman. But there were protests from both sides, and with his assent the matter was referred to the State Committee for action. By the way, in this the convention reverted to an old custom. For a long time our party chair man was elected by the State Committee not by the State convention.

We doubt if the public generally has noticed that the Staunton platform discountenances a third term for Mr. Cleve nd or any other man. Who knows but that this may cause the President to make a deliverance upon the subject? If he is to speak at all before the meeting of the Chicago convention we doubt if he will have a better opportunity to do so than this presents; but it may be that be will prefer to recognize an out-giving or inquiry from a more friendly quarter. It cannot be denied that our State convention was hostile to the President, The applause that followed Senator Martin's criticism of the President was proof of this. True, there were hisses mingled with the cheers, but the latter largely

overbalanced the former. We think the convention's grievance against the President was chiefly on account of his position on the currency estion. That and the course of the administration with reference to the Blackburn contest in Kentucky are standing complaints of the Virginia free-silverites

against Cleveland and Carlisle. We find some variations in the news paper reports of Mr. Martin's speech as to what he said about his position on the currency question, but the best informathat we have is that he declared he had always been in favor of the restora-

tion of silver to its place as a money metal, though he had differed with the free-silver leaders as to details. What these details were he did not explain, but it is surmised by many that they referred to the coinage ratio. However this may have been, it is certain he said that his position was so near to that of the leaders that he found no difficulty at all in heartily aligning himself with the convention in the position it took upon this question.

Considering the heated discussions that marked the currency contest in Virginia, and the rush and push of members to get through with the business of the convention in one day, the wonder is that the minority and majority did not part in anger. So far from this, but for the lateness of the hour when the convention adjourned, it might have been easily turned into a political love-feast. The president of the convention, the Hon Micajah Woods, was a model of courtesy and impartiality. And here let us say that the general verdict is that Staunter handled the convention with great credit to herself and with satisfaction to the delegates. Staunton is a lovely city, and we know of no more hospitable people.

A PREDICTION.

The Norfolk Ledger says:

"The will of the majority must prevail, and if it be true that 'coming events cast their shadows before,' the majority of both conventions will declare in favor of free silver on the basis of 16 to 1." The majority of the Chicago convention

may declare for free silver, but not the majority of the St. Louis convention. The Ledger adds the following sensible re-

"We do not, however, anticipate a panic, because the banks will look out for themselves and the government is strong enough to stand almost any exeriment for a time."

Yes, the government is astonishingly strong. State after State declares for free coinage at 16 to 1 without apparently exciting any apprehensions in the minds of the moneyed classes. Theoretically the people ought to be so alarmed as to cause them to hoard their money. We quote

"But there seems to be no help for it. "But there seems to be no help for it.
The experiment must be made, and we must go through it as best we can. The country cannot be wiped off the globe. We shall still be here after November, and the two parties will still exist, but they may be so mixed up that they will be hardly recognizable. As for ourselves, ever believing in the right of the materity to rule we shall hope for the best tority to rule, we shall hope for the best. and trust that in time the great mass of the American people will get into the right road again and fill out their mani-

POST IT ON YOUR LINTELS.

All true southern Democrats should post upon the lintels of their doors the following from the speech made by Captain Micajah Woods upon assuming the permanent chairmanship of the State

Democratic Convention:

"There are honest differences among our Democratic clans as to the causes of and the remedies for the all-pervading distress and depression existing in the land; but Democracy, especially in the South, means the defeat of force bilts, the recognition of southern statesmen in the councils and administration of the government, and last, but not least, it means the preservation and dominance of the Caucasian race. However Virginians may differ on one great question, I do not distrust the loyalty and allegiance of all true Democrats to the Democratic cause."

These are the words of truth and of

These are the words of truth and of patriotism. In the maintenance of the supremacy of the Democratic party are nvolved the civilization of the Sc and the perpetuity of real, local selfgovernment. Compared with these, questions of finance or tariff are not worthy of a passing thought. The Democratic party has stood between the South and "all the ills of conquered States." there be a stronger appeal than this to Virginia Democrats against disappointing the trust Chairman Woods expressed in

WHERE GOV. MATTHEWS STANDS. Governor Matthews, of Indiana, thinks that he has a chance of being nominated by the Chicago convention. He says in a published letter:

"Personally, I favor a resolution de-nunclatory of the continuance of the gold standard, believing that it retards the return of prosperity and will continue to be destructive and injurious to the best interests of the American people, and calling for the coinage and use of both gold and silver on equal terms as standard money, and demanding the early independent restoration of silver to its old and rightful place in the coinage of th

country.

"With such a platform we will carry Indiana by the largest majority ever given to a presidential candidate. To make a doubtful declaration, even with a western candidate, or adopt a gold platform, means defeat, Seldom has a grander opportunity been offered to a political party, and I trust we may be wise enough to grasp it. Should my views upon this subject accord with those of the delegates of Alabama I would ask for their favorable consideration at Chicago."

That is, he would ask the Chicago con-That is, he would ask the Chicago con vention to stand upon his platform.

Democrats might have been expected to declare for the repeal of the 10 per cent. tax upon the circulating notes of State banks, that State is Virginia. But the platform is silent on that subject. Kentucky the following resolution was adopted as to the national banks:

"Fourth We are opposed to the na-tional-banking system, and to any en-largement of its powers, and opposed to ny contraction of the currency by etirement of greenbacks or otherwise. Retiring the greenbacks seems to be

favored by all the experts, but not by the "common folk."

Among the Presidents who have vetoed Among the Presidents who have vetoed river and harbor bills, either upon broad constitutional grounds or because of the extravagance of the appropriations proposed to be made, are Monroe, Jackson, Van Buren, Tyler, Polk, Pierce, and Arthur. It is rather late in the day, therefore, for Senator Sherman, or Vest, or Pettigrew to talk about President Cleveland's exercise of the veto power is exercise. land's exercise of the veto power in a pre-cisely analogous case.—Baltimore Sun.

The constitutional question ought to be considered as settled.

The convention of Virginia Democrats concurre in favor of the free coinage of silver at the 16-to-1 ratio, without waiting for an international agreement. This as expected.-Baltimore Sun.

An international agreement is still what the people of this country need. The reader will notice that declaring for an international agreement is much more common than it was a year or two ago.

At the Staunton convention Bev. Munford added vastly to his reputation for tact and ability. All the matters committed to his charge were admirably "handled," and the convention willingly heard him at times when it was not disposed to be patient with others of the

The utterance of forebodings about the country's future has become a positive fad, and a sinister one it is, calculated to work no end of evil.—New York Hernid. work no end of evil.—New York Herald. Well said for a metropolitan journal.

CHICAGO AND STAUNTON.

The speech of Mr. B. B. Munford, in Staunton, to the convention of the Third District, voiced, we trust, the wishes and intentions of all good Democrats, as these are to be made known in Chicago. He knew that the Chicago convention might nominate a silverite, but that fact did not prevent him from pledging to support its nominee. He showed that he was a Democrat first and a silverite afterwards. We quote a few of Mr. Munford's words. He said:

of Mr. Munford's words. He said:

"I need not tell those who know me in this little family quarrel of ours that I am a Democrat first, last, and all the time. (Applause.) I am going to vote for the nominee of the Chicago convention, whether he is our friend, a silver man, or the most veritable gold-bug that flutters in Wall street, so he is a Democrat. (Applause.) I need not tell you that I believe it is the duty of every Democrat to abide the voice of the majority of the party. You cannot keep at party together any other way, unless we agree that the voice of the majority shall control."

Continuing. Mr. Munford said: "Don't

shall control."

Continuing Mr. Mumford said: "Don't listen to men when they tell you that no hard-money man can vote for some other kind of money man. These are no hard-money man can vote for some other kind of money man. These are not the teachings of Democracy. There never was a moment in the history of this country when it was so important for the Democratic party to stand with a united front to meet the Republican party. Let us go back to our homes united in the determination to earry forward to victory the policy of our party, and the candidates of the party put forth by that reality."

This little extract from Mr. Munford's Staunton speech gives assurance that he concurs in Mr. Chairman Harrity's contention that every man who enters the Chicago convention as a delegate will thereby pledge himself to abide by the action of that convention. "If you play, you must pay." Why, it would be a farce to have the same delegates attending two conventions. And yet this would be the result of granting permission to any of the delegates to attend the regular Chicago convention, and, if its action did not please them, to betake themselves to other quarters and align themselves with the Populists, or with somother party or factice, acting independently of the Democratic National Conven-

There will be but two regular conven tions this year-the one at St. Louis, and the other at Chicago, The Democrats who intend to decline to pledge themselves to support the nominees of the Chicago convention might as well go over to the Republican party at once We shall have an object-lesson placed before us in the action of the St. Louis convention which will scout the idea of admitting any delegates to the Republican National Convention who will not pledge themselves to abide by the action of that body. We repeat that there will be but two regular national conventions this year-the Republican and the Demo cratic-and the delegates to either who intend to decline to be bound by its action might as well join the Populists at

In the same spirit was Mr. Tucker's speech in the Staunton convention. We give a line or two:

"I have not heard the platform of the committee. I do not know what it is going to be, but I can say this, that, when my party speaks at Chicago, whatever are my individual views, I am for the party and its standard-bearer," (Appelause.)

General A. J. Warner, of Ohio, is quoted as saying that the Republicans are undoubtedly for gold, and, that, since Democracy "seems likely to give fair treatment" to silver, the necessity for an independent silver ticket has disappeared, Congressman W. A. Jones is quoted by

a Washington correspondent of the New York Sun as saying that he is for Boies nominated at Chicago. The American Duchess of Marlborough

is in great demand at London charitable fairs, garden parties, and other "funttions" of the sort, it is reported.

The Charlottesville Progress wants to a President as the executive head of the University of Virginia.

Give the Boy Land. (The Household.)

Every boy that lives on a farm, every girl, too, for that matter, should have the use of a piece of ground. It need be only a small, out-of-the-way corner at first, a place for the child to dig and make plans, increasing gradual-ly to the acre of corn or potatoes or tur-nips, or whatever it may be, as the

would not be a benefit. it would not be a benefit.

Books and magazines and games are good, but they are for the mind, and the leisure hours; and, while they may keep the children at home, they can scarely foster a taste for farming without some-

thing to supplement them.

A child early learns the meaning of possession, and a few square rods of his own will be more to him than the broad acres of his father. Many a boy ha grown to manhood on the farm, and let it at the earliest possible moment after he became of age because he had been made a mere machine—a laborer without

a laborer's wages.

If the child could be oftener treated suppressed. Let the father talk to the boy, and the boy to the father, as man to man; if the boy is to be a farmer, let him begin his calling early and grow up with it. Furnish him with a small piece of land, and let him cultivate it, with no other restraint or advice than he may seek himself.

Trust him to discover the best methods and the best market. The profits may be insignificant, but they are his, and they mean as much to him as do the

they mean as much to him as do the they mean as much to him as do the carnings of the largest farm in the coun-try to its owner. And, more than all, he is obtaining a practical interest in farm-ing; and year by year it will strengthen and broaden, and by the time he is of age he will not only be a farmer physical-ly, but in heart and brain, also,

The Leading Virginia Paper.

(Suffolk Herald.)

The Richmond Dispatch, with its issue of last Sunday, sustained its well-earned reputation as an enterprising journal, and the leading one of Virginia. It embraced twenty-four pages, and was what might be called a Confederate souyenir No. containing. might be called a Confederate souvenir No., containing, as it did, at large amount of matter relative to Richmond in war-times, compared with what it is now, and embellished with a number of very interesting illustrations, vividly depleturing the old and the new Richmond. We congratulate our big contemporary on its enterprise and success in this journalistic undertaking.

Wise and Conservative Leader.

(Salem Times-Register.)
The Times-Register trusts that one re-The Times-Register trusts that one re-sult of the Stauaton convention to-day will be the re-election of Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson to the chairmanship of the Dem-ocratic State Committee. He is a wise and conservative leader, and commands the confidence and esteem of the people in a gratifying degree, and no man in Virginia is better qualified to lead the party to success than Chairman Elly-

Orders for printing sent to the Dispatch Company will be given prompt attention, and the style of work and prices will be

LOCKHART UNSEATED High-Handed Way in Which It Is Done

by the Republicans. SPONSOR FOR WASHINGTON.

Miss Payne, of Warrenton, Va., to Represent District of Columbia Confederates at the Reunion-Echoes from Staunton Convention

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5 .- (Special.)-The Republicans carried it in a high-handed way again to-day, and added another outrage to their long list this session. Yesterday they seated a negro from South Carolina in the House, and to-day a Populist from North Carolina, The former action was to placate the negroes in the South, the latter to keep in touch with their allies, the Populists, In the same section. They are beginning to become impressed with the conviction that the chances of McKinley, who is a financial straddler, for election, are very slim, unless they can carry some of the Southern States, and they are putting forth every possible effort at the close of the session to make all the political capital they can with the negroes and the After a bitter struggle to-day they un-

seated Representative Lockhart (Demo crat), of the Sixth North Carolina District, and seated Martin, the Populist contestant. The Democrats resorted to every known parliamentary proceeding to save Mr. Lockhart, but they were overridden and overruled by Payne, of New York, who was in the chair; at every point Mr. Lockhart, but they were overridden thoroughly equipped and accomplished members in the House, made a dignified, eloquent, and forcible address in his own behalf, which made a decidedly favorab

Chair arbitrarily ruling that there was a querum, and also declining to hear an appeal from his unfair decision. Mr. Lockhart's case was ably conducted by Representative Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas, who, by motions to recommit, calling for a division and for the yeas and nays, making the point of no quorum, and appealing from the decision of the Chair, proved himself a thorough parliamentarian, as well as an orator-He succeded, however, in placing the Re-publican majority in the House on record for violating every parliamentary usage and precedent in order to carry out their party aims.

THE WORK OF REED.

It is understood this evening that the unseating of Representative Lockhart by a "no-quorum" House was the work of Speaker Reed. Lockhart had been assured by the Republicans that his case would not be called up this session, but Reed took "snap judgment," and, as chairman of the Committee on Rules, instructed Representative Strongle of Ne. braska, to call up the Martin-Lockhart case as soon as the Murray-Elliott case was disposed of, and the "Czar" even left the chair, and went on the floor, lobbying for Martin, It was also under his instructions that Payne, of New York, in the chair, made the rulings which, as Representative Bailey stated, deprived Mr. Lockhart of his constitutional rights. The "Czar" himself, during his desponering in the Flity-first Congress, when he violated every established rule in the ne violated every established rule in the nterest of party, never perpetrated such un outrage as the one by which Repre-centative Lockhart was to-day unlawfully

sentative Lockhart was to-day unlawfully
ejected from the seat, to which he had
been fairly elected by the people of the
Sixth District of North Carolina.

It is the opinion now that the YostTucker contested-election case will go
over until next session, and that adjournment will probably take place on Monday,
after an all-day Sunday session,

CONFIDENCE IN VIRGINIA.

Returning delegates from the Staunton the Chicago ticket next November. justify the enforcement of the unit rule, and say that the defection of sound-money Democrats will be largely overcome by accessions from Republicans of the whitemetal type, who will not vote for Me-Kinley or any straddling financial plank that may be adopted at St. Louis. They do not apprehend any great falling off in the Democratic vote of the State on account of free silver or the adoption of the unit rule, not excepting the Rich-mond and Norfolk districts, where it is mond and Norfolk districts, where it is asserted that the great majority of sound-money men will vote for the Chicago-ticket. A leader said to-day that all Vir-ginia sound-money men with whom he had talked to-day at Staunton said they would cheerfully support the Democratic ticket, and maintain the ranks and power of the party intact for the preservation of white supremacy and home rule. Congressman, Jones said this evening

Congressman Jones said this evening chally among the silver senators. He was the undoubted choice of Senators Teller and Dubois, both of whom would certainly bolt the St. Louis convention, and having nowhere else to go, would support the Chicago nominees and platform.

CONFEDERATE ASSOCIATION. The Confederate Association of the District of Columbia met last night and transacted a good deal of business in contransacted a good deal of business in connection with the proposed visit of the
association to Richmond on the occasion
of the Confederate reunion, June the 20th
next. Among other things the association elected a lady sponser to represent it
at Richmond, who is the beautiful and
accomplished daughter of General William H. Payne, of Warrenton, Va. The
young lady is an admirable selection, and
will do credit to the choice of the Confederates of the District. The following
is her letter of acceptance:

is her letter of acceptance:
 "Warrenton, Va., June 2, 1895."
"R. B. Lewis, Esq., Chairman Confederate Veteran Association, District of

"Dear Sir,-Your letter of the 28th May. nforming me of the action of your association in selecting me as your sponsor, was read with great pleasure, and that I should have been chosen for this position is indeed a matter of great pride and gratification to me. I have been reared to reverence the cause for which you so bravely fought and to cherish the splendid heroism of the southern soldiery, and am happy indeed to be in this way co nected with your association of gallant

'Of course, I accept this high bonor, and I beg that you will cordially return my thanks to the association. "I hope to be able to attend your meet-ing in Washington on the second Thurs-

day of this month, and that it will be my privilege to accompany my association to Richmond on the 20th of June. I note what you say about the selection of maids of honor, and will report their names in

ciation of the honor conferred upon me I remain, with great regard, very truly yours, VIRGINIA S. PAYNE." PERSONAL.

Representatives Otey and Swanson re-turned from Staunton this morning, ap-

business.
Mr. W. R. Linton, of Salisbury, N. C., is registered at the Metropolitan.
Mr. W. H. Maury, Virginia, is at the Raleigh. Messrs. J. A. Eddins, N. B. Cross, and E. D. Rodes and their wives, are at the

Howard House.

Mr. R. Bayley and wife, of Virginia, are at the St. James.

Mr. J. M. Julian and wife, of North Carolina; Mr. T. A. Saunders and wife, and Mr. J. W. Brinkley are at the Me-

and Mr. J. W. Brinkey are at the scropolitan.

Ex-Delegate T. Spicer Curlett, of the Virginia Legislature, from Lancaster county, is in the city on a business-trip to Leesburg, Va., Baltimore, and other places. Mr. Curlett is a well-known Northern Neck Republican, and, being now financially well fixed and prosperous in business, is spoken of as the candidate of that party for the congressional nomination in the First Virginia District. Mr. Curlett is of the opinion that if he gets the nomination he will give Representative Jones, or any other Democrat that may be nominated, a tight Representative Jones, or any other Dem-ocrat that may be nominated, a tight race.

Representative Meredith, who has been looking after his fences in the Eighth District, was in his seat to-day, voting, with all other Democrats, against the Republicans in their determination to unt Representative Lockhart, of North

Captain Andrew Pizzini, Jr., and wife, of Richmond, arrived yesterday evening, and are stopping at the Normandie.

Mr. W. S. Barnes, of Richmond, is at the Hotel Johnson.

Mr. J. W. Barritt and wife, of Virginia, and Mr. M. E. McCoy, of Virginia, are at the Vendome.

re at the Vendome. Colonel Thomas N. Kendler, the wellknown lodge presiding officer, after-din-ner speaker, toastmaster, good story-teller, and all-around social ornament, of Richmond, was in the city yesterday, on a flying business-visit.

Mr. H. McClammy, of Wilmington, N. C., is at the Metropolitan.

POSTAL POSTAL.

Samuel W. Porter has been commissioned postmaster at Hebron, N. C.; Absolom R. Whittaker, Littlecreek, N. C.; Robert W. Hadsden, Benns Church, Va.; John F. Greer, Fox, Va.; George W. Griffin, Hay, Va.; James W. Stamey, Higgins, Va.; Frank W. Harper, Robious, Va.; and Molile E. Lacy, Viger, Va.

made in Virginia, to take effect June 22d, as follows: Mero to Belmont (n. o.)-Leave Mero dally, except Sunday, in time to make connections at Belmont, with mail for Alexandria; leave Belmont daily, except

Sunday, immediately on receipt of main from Alexandria; running-time each way not to exceed one half hour.

Rasnake to Finneys Siding-Leave Rasnake Saturday at 7 A. M.; arrive at Finneys Siding by 16 A. M.; leave Finneys Siding Saturday at 12 M.; arrive at Rasnake by 3 P. M.

North Carolina;

North Carolina: North Carolina: Sneads Ferry to Folkstone Station (n. a)—Leave Sneads Ferry daily, except Sunday, at 12 M.; arrive at Folkstone Station by 2:39 P. M.; leave Folkstone Station daily, except Sunday, after arrival of mall train from Wilmington, but not later than 5 P. M.; arrive at Sneads Ferry in two and a half hours.

BRADSTREET AND DUN.

Business Conditions of the Country During the Past Week.

norrow will say: General trade continue depressed in almost all lines. Demand is smaller than a week ago, and the request for and offerings of commercial have decreased. Mercantile col have decreased. Mercantile collections continue complained of, and the tendency of prices, particularly of cereals, sugar, coffee, pork products, cotton, and cotton goods, and iron and steel continues down-

At the South, the more favorable feaures are the rain which visited South
Carolina, Georgia, and Alahama with
carolina Georgia, and Alahama with
carolina of the cotton acreage of Texas,
inther prices for rosin, and a larger volince of business at Nashville. Charleston,
ind Haltimore. Nebraska's crop prospects
were never better. There is a moderate incraise in the demand for dry-goods at
thicago, but business there generally is
ilsappointing. The check to trade at St.
Louis is in part the result of delays in
the distribution of merchandise on account of the late storm. Unseasonably
wood weather and rain have interfered with
retail trade in the territory tributary to
Kanaus City.

Cansas City. The May bank cleaings of 1896 are heavi-

total number of business failure

The total number of business failures aroughout the United States this week, as reported to Bradstreet's, is 23%, compared with 227 last week, and 236 in the rest week of June, 1825.

The makers of cotton goods for export re doing relatively the best business, wersupply of cotton fabrics continues to express prices. Much woollen-goods mainery continues idle, and the sales of cooliens for fall delivery have not held up a expected. Shees continue firm, and factives report a large number of orders on and, which strengthens leather and

ty and sufficiency of crops have been assured. The decline in wheat and cotton has helped marketing the surplus, so that exports have been more liberal.

The hardest problem of the day is whether fron and steel prices can be maintained, as they have been during the past week. The nail associations have failed thus far to win over competitors who undersell them, and are able to manufacture 15,690 kegs against every 190,000 by concerns in the combination. The bar association asks for fron more than the selling price of steel bars. Open-hearth billets are more freely sold at Pittsburg below the price asked for Bessemer, and middle men are still selling Bessemer hillets about \$1 below the price fixed by the pool. Naturally, the doubt regarding maintenance of prices greatly checks the demand for the present, but the belief that a much larger demand is certain and will not long be delayed is the one thing which prevents considerable decline.

The textile manufacturers are waiting, with some cotton goods reduced still further in price, and glaghams to the lowest point ever known, while no increase appears in the demand. The sales of wool still fail below half the quantity required for a full consumption, and prices have further declined.

Georgia and Alabama Earnings.

Georgia and Mabama Earnings President John Skelton Williams, of the Georgia and Alabama railway, yesterday gave out the following comparative state-ment of that company: May, 1896, \$63.738; May, 1895, \$57,132; increase, 72 per cent.; May, 1895, 340 miles; May, 1895, 309 miles; increase, 14 per cent.

Officer T. J. Wrenn, of the Second Po-lice District, lost his police badge yester day morning. Its return to the Second Folice-Station, or to this office, will be

Constipation Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces billiousness, torpid liver, indi-

Representatives Otey and Swanson returned from Staunton this morning, apparently well pleased with the work of the convention, and were in their seats in the House to-day.

Editor Carter Glass, of the Lynchburg News, was a visitors in the city to-day, and stopped at the Metropolitan.

Messrs, E. O. Alaton and George Williams, of Richmond, Va., are at the same hotel.

Mr. Arthur Springer, of Fort Monroe.
Va., is also a guest at the Metropolitan.
Messrs, John Rosenstein, J. E. Godwin.

The only Puls to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

TEMPLE, PEMBERTON, CORDES & CO.

Special Saturday's Sale.

We have put on sale the last lot of these beautiful Fine Game Full Regular 35c. Lisle and Cotton Hose. The price will be 22 per pair; \$1.35 for a box of six pairs.

Special Prices on Fine Grades of Shirt-Waists. To Make a Quick Sale We Offer the Following:

\$1 Waists reduced to 50c.

\$1.50 and \$1.65 Waists reduced to 69c.

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Printed Dimities.

Fine grades of new designs in Printed Dimities, 61/4c. 16% and 20c. Printed Wash Goods, 121/2c. 25c. Imported Dimities and Organdies, 1675c. 371/2 and 40c. Printed Wash Goods, 25c.

Especially Attractive and Instruct-

ive. (Harrisonburg Free Press. The Richmond Dispatch on last Sunday was an especially attractive and instructive edition. In its efforts to lay before its readers the scenes and conditions of Richmond just at the close of the war and at the present day, it has succeeded admirably, indeed. The visiting veteran will burely recognize in the thriving.

Embarrassing.

beautiful city the old capital of the Con-

(Washington Times.) Pater: Yes, it's hard to make both nds meet with my family of six grown Sympathetic Friend: I suppose you to husband your time? ter: Yes; until I husband some of

Heartless Man.

my daughters.

(Indianapolis Journal.) "If women have not finer sensibilities than men," asked the defender of her sex, "then why it is that men laugh and women weep at a wedding?"
"Because they are not the ones who are getting married," answered the coarse, heartless man.

The Coming O' the Green.

(For Music.)

(The Spectator.)

Now the spirit of the flood is awake,
And the spirit of the wood is stirred.

And the spirit of the air is beautiful and
fair.
And se is the

And so is the song of the bird.

And there cometh a whisper of spring, And its footfall is light on the sea. And it cometh from the South, with jewel in its mouth, And it bringeth a blessing to me, And the bare bough is rustling with

And the dark earth is glistening with

And the land is all sheen with the coming o' the green, And a new world is born of the old.

And it is not the work of a man,
Who pileth his task here and there;
Not in single bud and flower, but in uni versal power, It cometh, mighty Spirit, everywhere.

And the hawthorn is snowy in the brake. And the dear lark is singing up on high. And the young things are aprouting, the young children shouting. Young children shouting.
And the old tears awake in the eye,

For earth was a paradise once,
And life all a jubilec then,
But the glory once seen in the coming of
the green
Departs when we come to be men. For sweet is the lily in the bed.

And sweet is the flower on the wall,
But sweeter the tenr and the pity of the

For the old things were sweetest of all. Orders for printing sent to the Dispatch Company will be given prompt attention, and the style of work and prices will be sure to please you.

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your store or residence, clubhouse, hotel, or any building in the highest style of the decorative art. Prices are made specially low to suit the times.

Specimens of our work or designs for building can be seen at 313 east Broad street, or will be submitted to you if you will send us word when to call.

Confederate, National, and Battle Flags, Virginia State Flags, Red and White Bunting, and other materials for decorating for sale at popular low

E. A. EZEKIEL,

313 EAST BROAD STREET. **KEADQUARTERS FOR DECORATING.**

Look into our win- 98c. 980. Look into dow and you'll see 98c. displayed a pleasing 98c. effect for bargain 98c. seekers. Men, wo-

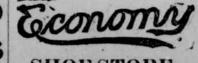
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men, misses, and 98c. children can be suited from our big 98c. 980. stock at

NINETY-EIGHT CENTS.

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This sale continues for one week only.



311 East Broad Street.

There is at this moment no doubt that the cause of free as triumphant in Virginia as n Kentucky, Missouri, Alaba stppl, and Tennessee, and see be in almost every State weat ghanies and south of the Pothe Democratic party assemb

And now comes Virginia, the gran men, warriors, and patriots—Virgingswells the throng,
John W. Daniel is the idol of his They follow him with real and the power of patronage, like the of those who enjoy it, is a of those who enjoy it, is against their will.-Washingt

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

TOT TRINITY METHODIST EPIS COPAL CHURCH, SOUTH (corner of Er Twentieth streets)—Rev. JOSEPH 1.
Pastor.—Freaching at 11 A. M. by the and at 8 P. M. by Rev. A. O. BROWS. Pelder. WEDNESDAY-NIBHT SETTICES IN EDWORTH League meets Fifthay Nibe octock. Prayer and experience meeting. Sunday school at 9:15 A. M. Cordial's to all.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH Green Fourth and Fifth—Rev. W. V. b. D. Pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. Precious Blood of Christ."

BEOAD-STREET METHODIST CHURCH (corner of Broad and Teni Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. Freahi M. by Rev. A. G. Brown, D. D. At by Rev. J. T. Mastin. A cordial we DEST CHURCH—Rev. GEORGE C. VIS D. D., Pastor. Subjects: 11 A. M. Presence"; S.P. M.: "The Model of Presence"; S.P. M.: The Model of P. M. DOF UNION - STATION METER

Presence; S P. M.; The same,
A. M., Sunday School; 4 P. M.,
League; 9 A. M., Morning class; 5
Mosbax, prayer meeting; 8 P. M.,
pax; official meeting; 8 P. M., Wespecial services; 8 P. M., Therefox;
Meas Meeting; 8 P. M., Friday, cottag DOT PARK-PLACE METHODES CHURCH (corner Pine and west streets)—REV. TROMAS N. POTTS, Past vices at 11 A. M., and 8:15 P. M. nastor. Subject of evening sermon; Death. What? or the Informations

BOY CLAY-STREET METHODIST HURCH (corner Clay and Adams a Freeching SUNDAY by the Pastor, Re-jors, at 11 A. M. and at \$15 of M. Sunday school at \$15 of lock A. M. Leching Monday Night at \$ of lock, abouting Transay Night at \$15 of one look services Wednesday Night at \$15 design of Epworth League Friday S \$15 of lock, Seats free, All welcome.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN HURCH-Rev. ROBERT P. KTER, D. D., P. LOT. Services at 11 A. M. and 3c 30 P. M. WESTMINSTER CHERCH. How. C. M. CHURLIN pastor, 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

HURCH.—Morning service, 11 o'clock, ing by the pastor. Evening service cook, engaged in by the frasbyterian of the city. Unveiling of mural taken BOT GRACE-STREET PRESBYTE

FO THIRD PRESBYTERIAN

Sunday night. BEF CHURCH OF THE COVE NANT-Rev. J. CALVIN STRWART. Preaching at I. A. M. by Rev. JAMES D. D. and at Stife P. M. by Rev. JAMES Ottali. Midweek services Wanssena at Stila. Christian Endeavor rancin P. M. and Sanbath school at 9:30 A. Iree. Come and worship with us.

BOTHOGE-MEMORIAL PRESBYTE RIAN CHURCH—Rev. James F. Coox, Pa Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. 5 school at 9:30 A. M. Gespal services W. DAY at 8 P. M. All welcome. PEFFIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Young People's Union at 4:30 P. M. SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH (corner Main and Sixth streets) -1 Landson, D. D., Paster, -Merning 11 o'clock: evening worship at 8:15

corner Twelfth and Broad streets Coorner D. D. Paston At Three Memories of Life." At S. 1. 1

BOY GRACE-STREET BAPTIST HURCH-Rev. WILLIAM E. HATCH aster. Services at the Tabernacie, weed Belvidere and Pine streets choo at 9 clock A. M. Preaching or at 11 o'clock A. M. and by ting WEDNESDAY SOTLEIGH-STREET BAPTIST

BOY PINE - STREET BAPTIST

at 11 5. M. and S P. M. Sunday so M. Prayer-meeting Webshabar M. Young meals prayer-meeting M P. M. Young people's prayer-meet at S P. M. Seats free. All welcome DEFINMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH (Fifth street near Leigh)—He NELSON, D. D., Pastor.—Proaching at 1 and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 9:15 A. M. meeting WEDNESDAY at 8F. M.

CHURCH-Preaching by the Pastor, I PITT, D. D., on SUNDAY at 11 A. M. services will be resumed Sunday, meeting Wednesday at 8 P. M. S. Allwelcome.

DEF WEST-FRANKLIN TENT Rev. J. P. Nerr will speak on "The Stanged From Saturday to Sanday at a Rev. Mr. McCurenes will speak on "The ration of the Original Sabbath" at Sala-

divine worship EVERY SARRAYH MORSI o'clock. Seats are froe, and all are Leeting-house Clay street above First also at 10 o'clock A. M. on WEDNESDAY. FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH (210 north Fifth attest) Roy, Joseph M. Ser-TOX, Pastor.—Sorviess at 11 A. M. Kor, Christ Leonamp Chanay will preach. Sunday school at 10 A. M. Bible class at 12:15 P. M.—subject: "Jesus Before Pilate."

FRIENDS.-MEETING FOR

DOT MONUMENTAL CHURCH-Rev. FENNER S. STICKNET, Rector. Services 11 A. M. and 5 P. M. Sunday school of men's Bible class at 9:45 A. M.

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY ING HOUSE